

The focus of this research is the diasporic voices of Pakistani English fictional writers in the ever increasing milieu of post 9/11 fiction. It inquires into the ways in which the effects of 9/11 have penetrated the writings of Pakistani writers of English fiction. Along with studying the manifestations of the altered political action of the social system in the ever changing and confluent world, the interpenetration in the norms of humanity and the forces that created these norms are also analyzed. The premise of this research is that post 9/11 Pakistani fictional writers like Mohsin Hamid, H. M. Naqvi, Kamila Shamsie and Ali Sethi, in a very subtle way, are redefining South Asian Literature. Therefore, this thesis describes the selected corpus of the present literature of Pakistani fiction, through an analysis of the force of 9/11 that shaped this literary canon. The critical theory relating to Pakistan's post 9/11 diasporic fiction is still, however, in the making. So far the issues of identity have been the prime focus in the criticism relating to Pakistani diasporic fiction. The hypothesis of this study is that these writers have molded this critical issue of identity for the portrayal of their ethnic background by adopting a humanitarian approach. Moreover they have liberated their characters by making them the citizens of the world. The works of these post 9/11 Pakistani diasporic fictional writers have used the weakened and hybridized identity of places in the favor of their characters who exhibit a redefined module of identity. This research establishes that today's world has become too multicultural as to claim any singleness of cultures. The hybridized diasporic writers under discussion have stretched the boundaries of the existing international literature by combating the stereotypical image of Pakistan and its people and therefore have implicitly worked for ecumenism/ syncretism.

Key Words: Postcolonialism, Hybridity, Post 9/11, Pakistani Diasporic Fiction, critical theory